Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1803. [No. 692.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elafticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruffels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 8.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

March 5.

SALE POSTPONED.

THE Sale of the LAND conveyed to me, as Trustee for Colin Auld, by John D. Orr, hitherto advertised to take place at the Coffee House in Alexandria, on the first of March next, is postponed by consent of the parties interested, until Tuesday the 15th of that month, when the property will be exposed to Sale at the said Coffee-House for ready money in terms of the Deed of Trust.

EDMUND J. LEE.

Feb. 28. d

Just received and for Sale by

JOSEPH DYSON,

A QUANTITY OF

FRESH ORANGES,

By the hundred or smaller quantity.

Jan. 19. d

We have received by the sloop Mary, from Portsmouth,

10 *tons Bar Iron,*

A few bales Russia Sheetings and Duck,
A few bls. of excellent Mackerell,
A few hhds. N. E. Rum,
And a few bales low priced Muslins, which will be sold cheap.

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

Feb. 23. d

Notice

Is hereby given, that an Election for Fifteen DIRECTORS for the *Marine Insurance Company of Norfolk*, will be held at the Exchange Coffee House on Wednesday the 16th day of March next.

Thomas Newton,
Wm. Pennock,
R. E. Lee,
Moses Myers,
R. Blow,
Theo. Armstead,
Jno. Granberry.

Norfok, February 18, F25 d15t

CLOVER SEED,

Warranted of the last crop.

Just received and for Sale by the Subscribers.

A few tierces of fresh CLOVER SEED.

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

Feb. 28. d

A PROPOSAL
BY SAMUEL BISHOP
For publishing by Subscription,
LETTERS
ON THE
Elementary Principles
OF
EDUCATION.
By Elizabeth Hamilton,
Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philosophers," &c.

CONDITIONS.

I. *The Work shall be comprised in two Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages each, & shall be printed in the best manner, on fine Paper, and new Type.*

II. *The price will be one Dollar per volume in boards, payable on delivery.*

*** *A very considerable number of Copies being already subscribed for, the work shall be put to Press, and finished without delay.*

☞ *Subscaiption received by the Publishers*

THOMAS SIMMS

Has just received and offers for Sale,

A few barrels of Rhode Island Cyder,
Rhode Island Cheese,
Codfish and some barrels of excellent APPLES.

Feb. 18. d

Just received, and for Sale,

By Robert and John Gray,

[*Price 25 Cents*]

Negro Slavery Unjustifiable.

A SERMON.

By ALEX. M'LEOD, A. M. Pastor of th reformed Congregation, in the City o New-York.

Feb. 5. d

Spangled Shoes.

S. CLARK has this day opened an elegant assortment of Ladies Spangled, Kid and Morocco Shoes.

March 1. d

Just Received,

250 sacks ground Allum Salt, in bags of four bushels each, for sale by

WM. HODGSON.

Feb. 26. d

William Hartshorne

Has just received and for sale,

One thousand bushels Limington Salt, five pipes old Lisbon Wine, a few barrels Crab Cyder.

March 3.

ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Rhode-Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Best Rhode-Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with a general assortment of

GROCERIES and NUTS.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by

SAMUEL BISHOP,

(Price 25 Cents,)

PITT & HIS STATUE,

A SATIRICAL POEM.

By Peter Pindar.

Jan. 19. d

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 18. d

JOHN G. LADD,

Has on hand, at his Ware-House, Prince Street Wharf, the following articles, which he offers by wholesale very cheap for cash or a short credit:

Loaf and brown Sugars,
Havanna white, do.
A few boxes India Sugars,
Coffee and Cotton,
West-India and New-England Rum,
Boston Beef,
Mackarel, Shad and Herrings,
Pickled Codfish, dried,
Mould and dipt Candles,
Castile and common Soap,
Cheese,
Seal Leather,
Barr Iron, flat and square,
Cordage, of all sizes, sewing Twine,
Coarse and fine Salt, Salt Petre,
Sweet Oil, Spermaceti do. for lamps, & Tanners Oil,
Allum, Copperas, and Brimstone,
Gun Powder, Poland Starch,
Pearl ashes, Pepper Cassia,
50 lb. fresh Nutmegs,
A few boxes Olives and Capers,
Writing Paper, and a few Paper Hangings,
Shoes of all sorts,
50 lb. sewing Silks, Window Glass,
Tumblers and other glass ware,
Cotton Yarn, Russia Sheetings,
Revens Duck,
1 case Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
A few bales India, do.
Cottons, of different qualities,
1 box Irish Linens,
Bed cords, leading lines, &c.
Cotton, Wool, and Playing Cards,
100 boxes Chocolate,
20 casks 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 20d. flat point nails,
100 tons Plaister Paris,
A few coarse Woolens,
Men's fine and coarse Hats,
Tea Table sets of China,
Some Lygnumvitæ,
Holland Gin, of an excellent quality,
A few pipes best Cogniac Brandy,
Cordials in barrels,
Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, and best Claret } WINES.
Raisins in boxes, best Spanish Segars,
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, & Hyson Shulang } TEAS.
A few thousand feet of Ash Plank suitable for Carriage Makers.

ALSO,

Dearborn's *Truly Just Patent Balance*, to weigh with great facility, from ounces to tons.

N. B. Those gentlemen who bespoke Balances are now respectfully informed that they are ready.

Feb. 28. d

Cash given for rags.

PROPOSALS
For Publishing by Subscription,
MODERN GEOGRAPHY.
A DESCRIPTION
OF THE
EMPIRES, KINGDOMS, STATES, AND COLONIES,
WITH THE
OCEANS, SEAS, AND ISLES,
IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD;
Including the most recent discoveries and political alterations, digested on a new plan.
BY JOHN PINKERTON.
THE ASTRONOMICAL INTRODUCTION
BY THE REV. S. VINCE, A. M. F. R. S.
And plumian professor of astronomy, and experimental philosophy, in the University of Cambridge.
WITH NUMEROUS MAPS,
Drawn under the direction, and with the latest improvements, of Arrowsmith, and engraved by the best artists.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be comprised in two octavo volumes, of about 800 pages each, and a quarto Atlas, containing all the Maps.

It will be printed on a fine paper and new type.

The price to subscribers will be nine dollars, neatly bound and lettered. Each volume will be delivered as soon as finished, and no money required until the delivery.

It will be put to press as soon as four hundred subscribers are obtained.

Those gentlemen who may be desirous of promoting the circulation of this important work, may have one copy gratis, by procuring and accounting for the subscription of six.

In order to produce an immediate encouragement to the undertaking, the sum at which subscribers will receive their books is considerably under that which will be charged to non subscribers.

Subscribers received by ROBERT and JOHN GRAY, King-Street, where a specimen of the work may be seen.

Alex. Feb. 28. d

To Rent,

Possession given immediately,

A large Brick Warehouse adjoining R. Newton and Co. and a comfortable Dwelling House, on Prince street. For particulars enquire of

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Jan. 18. d

The sale of the Walnut Tree FARM, &c. advertised to be sold the 10th of March is postponed.

TOBIAS LEAR.

March 4. d

Notice.

Whereas Joseph Cary did by Deed of Trust, dated the 1st of August, 1800, convey to the subscribers, for the benefit of the creditors, all his property real and personal of every description, we thereby give notice, that by and with the advice and consent of the creditors, we have appointed Mr. *John M'Iver*, our agent and attorney in fact, who is fully authorised and empowered to collect and receive all debts due to the said Cary, either in his individual capacity or otherwise.

JOHN FOSTER,
G. DENEALE.

In pursuance of said power I hereby call upon all persons who are indebted to Joseph Cary, either in his individual capacity or otherwise, to make immediate payment, and such as have claims against the said Cary, are requested to lodge the same with me.

JOHN M'IVER,
Agent and Attorney in Fact for the Trustees of Joseph Cary.

March 4. 2 w12t

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

PRESIDENT's MESSAGE.

No.—XII.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

The interval between this and the laſt number, has been owing partly to the intervention of other matter which in our opinion required immediate diſcuſſion, and partly to a deſire that thoſe diſtant ſemi-weekly federal papers which had begun to reprint this examination at a late day, might have an opportunity to overtake us, We hope to be able to finiſh without any further material interruption.

"In the department of finance, (ſays the Preſident) it is with pleaſure I inform you, that the receipts of external duties for the laſt twelve months, have exceeded thoſe of any former year, and that the ratio of increaſe has been alſo greater than uſual. This has enabled us to anſwer all the regular exigencies of government, to pay from the treaſury within one year, upwards of eight millions of dollars principal and intereſt, of the public debt, excluſive of upwards of one million paid by the ſale of bank ſtock, and making in the whole a reduction of nearly five millions and a half of principal, and to have now in the treaſury four millions and a half of dollars, which are in a courſe of application to the further diſcharge of debt, and the current demands. Experience too, ſo far authoriſes us to believe, if no extraordinary event ſupervenes, and the expences which will be actually incurred ſhall not be greater than were contemplated by Congreſs at their laſt ſeſſion, that we ſhall not be diſappointed in the expectations then formed."

After delivering ſome very ſagacious axioms in politics, ſuch as obſerving that "as the effect of peace on the amount of duties is not yet fully aſcertained, it is the more neceſſary to practice every *uſeful* economy; (as if there is any ſtate of things where a *uſeful* economy ought not to be practiſed) and that for the ſame reaſon we ought "to incur no expence which may be *avoided without prejudice;*" (as if expence ought ever to be incurred which might without prejudice have been avoided) and after gravely informing us that "thoſe collectors of internal taxes who had executed their duties were *of courſe* out of commiſſion," (as if this were an extraordinary cauſe for felicitation to the aſſembly of the nation) and that "in a few ſtates where the arrangements for the direct tax had been retarded, it will ſtill be ſome time before the ſyſtem is cloſed," (as if Virginia ever intended or expected to "cloſe the ſyſtem" by paying her proportion of the land tax, of which the eaſtern ſtates have long ſince paid *their* proportion;) and after obſerving, that no uſe had been made of the act of laſt ſeſſion for "prolonging the foreign debt by reloans," &c. our worthy Preſident thus modeſtly and honorably and honeſtly concludes this part of his ſubject:

"When effects *ſo* ſalutary reſult from the plans YOU have already *ſanctioned*, when merely by avoiding *falſe* objects of expence, WE are able without a direct tax, without internal taxes, and without borrowing, to make large and effectual payments towards the diſcharge of our *public debt*, and the emancipation of our poſterity from that *mortal canker*, it is an encouragement, fellow citizens, of the higheſt order, to *proceed* as WE have *begun* in *ſubſtituting economy* for *taxation*, and in purſuing what is uſeful for a nation placed as we are, rather than what is practiſed by others under different circumſtances."

When the Chief Magiſtrate addreſſes himſelf to the people, we expect that a decent reſpect for his elevated ſtation ſhould unite with a prudential regard for his own private character, to prevent him from expoſing himſelf to be openly detected in a breach of veracity or even an attempt to deceive. Any material deviation from ſtrict rectitude here muſt ſooner or later prove fatal to him, however ſtrongly entrenched he may be in a perſonal popularity. Whether Mr. Jefferſon, in the above ſtatement, has dealt fairly and ingenuouſly by the people, or juſtly towards his predeceſſors in office, it has now become our painful duty to examine. To render ourſelves eaſily intelligible to the great body of the people is our aim, and if, in doing this, we are led into minute and long protracted diſcuſſion, as we foreſee we ſhall be, we ſtill hope that the importance of the ſubject will afford us ſufficent apology.

The manner in which the Preſident ſpeaks of the "receipts of external duties," is calculated to convey the idea that the duties themſelves have actually *accrued* to the government within the paſt congreſſional year, that is to ſay, from the 1ſt of October, 1801, to the 30th of Sept. 1802. But it is material to advert to the diſtinction between duties becoming *due* and duties becoming *payable*; becauſe they really are, in law phraſe, a *debitum in preſenti, ſolvendum in futuro*; due at one, but payable at a future day.

The "Act for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage." paſſed March, 1799, among other things, directs that "where the amount of the duty on goods imported in any ſhip or veſſel, on account of one perſon only, or of ſeveral perſons jointly intereſted, ſhall not exceed fifty dollars, the ſame ſhall be immediately paid; and if exceeding that ſum ſhall, at the option of the importer or importers, be paid, or ſecured to be paid, by bond; if on articles the produce of the Weſt Indies (*ſalt* excepted) the one-half in *three* and the other half in *ſix* months; on ſalt in *nine* calender months; on madeira and all other wines in *twelve* calender months; on all goods, wares or merchandize (other than wines, ſalt and teas imported from Europe) one-third in *eight*, one third in *ten*, and one-third in *twelve* calender months; and all goods, wares or merchandize (other than wines, ſalt and teas) imported from any other place than Europe and the Weſt Indies, one half in *ſix*, one quarter in *nine*, and the other quarter in *twelve* months from the date of each reſpective importation; and on teas imported from China or Europe, it ſhall be at the option of the importer or importers either to ſecure the duties thereon on the ſame terms and ſtipulations as on the other goods, wares and merchandize imported, or to give bond to the collector of the diſtrict where any ſuch teas ſhall be landed, in double the amount of the duties thereupon, with condition for the payment in two years from the date of ſuch bond;" but the practice as to teas, as we are informed, has been to ſecure the duties thereon upon the ſame terms as on other goods imported; that is, at ſix, nine and twelve months.

Every merchant knows that the importations received in the fall of 1801, and moſt of thoſe ordered for the ſpring of 1802, are to be conſidered as war-importations, made on a calculation of a continuance of the war. The peace was not known here till late in November, 1801, and the ſpring orders had been then principally, though not all, given. From theſe importations aroſe theſe "receipts of external duties to the laſt twelve months," which the Preſident now oſtentatiouſly boaſts of as "exceeding thoſe of any former year," a great proportion of which muſt be carried to the credit of the year preceding, and the remainder was owing to a favourable ſtate of things, which no longer exiſt. On this ſubject we have reaſon to believe, the maſs of readers have been led into an important error, by the turn given to it in the Meſſage.

But what ſhall we do with the concluding member of the ſentence, in which we are told that the "ratio of increaſe [of duties] has been alſo greater than uſual?" To enable the public to judge how far the Preſident is correct in point of fact, we ſhall not merely deny this, but we ſhall oppoſe to it the authority of his own ſecretary of the Treaſury. In Mr. Gallatin's laſt report, we find a ſtatement (B) "exhibiting the amount of revenue accrued on account of duties on importation for each quarter, from the 1ſt of October, 1800, to the 30th of September, 1802;" and from this ſtatement we ſhall now give the following extract:

Quarters ending	Groſs revenue accruing during each quarter.	
31ſt Dec. 1800,	2,946,740	
31ſt March, 1801	1,257,779	
30th June,	4,373,044	
30th September,	4,054,563	
31ſt December,	2,565,303	
31ſt March, 1802,	1,376,063	
30th June,	3,759,828	From
30th September,	2,661,067	Take
	1,098,761	

From this official document of Mr. Gallatin's it appears not only that the Preſident is materially incorrect as to what he has ſaid about the "ratio of increaſe," but that a defalcation of revenue has already taken place which is quite alarming. During the laſt quarter, that is from June to September, when the effects of peace have hardly begun to manifeſt themſelves, there has been a diminution from the preceding quarter of no leſs than *One million, ninety eighty thouſand, ſeven hundred and ſixty one dollars*, and the next quarter muſt preſent a ſtill more diſcouraging aſpect. Yet with theſe facts directly before him, the Preſident tells the people with much apparent exultation, that "the ratio of increaſe in the receipts of external duties has been greater for the laſt twelve months than uſual;" that theſe "ſalutary effects reſult from the plans they [the preſent Congreſs] have ſanctioned," and that "it is an encouragement of the higheſt order to proceed as they have begun, in ſubſtituting economy for taxation." Really we are at a loſs whether moſt to admire the ſenſe of juſtice or of becoming modeſty in this exalted perſonage.

From the London Mirror of the Times of January 8.

The French government has commenced the year with a demonſtration of its bitterneſs of ſpirit, and malignity of heart, which might excite no common apprehenſions of the inſtability of peace, were we not juſtified in looking to a continuance of its bleſſings from a conſideration, not only of the actual ſituation of the Republic, but of our own ſpirit and reſources, adequate and prepared as they are, to meet every criſis. The article to which we allude, appeared in the Moniteur of the 1ſt inſt. The ſentiments and language of which it conſiſts would be beneath our animadverſions, were they not brought forward in an official paper, and characteriſed by the authority of Bonaparte himſelf. His *paper* bullets, are, however, as harmleſs and contemptible, as thoſe he uſes in the field of battle are deſtructive and dreadful.

Under the maſk of attacking one of His Majeſty's Miniſters, for aſſerting in the Houſe of Lords the propriety of converting to our own advantage and ſecurity, any favourable change which may occur on the continent, the Firſt Conſul does not ſcruple to involve in one common crhage, ſupported by the foulеſt calumnies and the moſt ſcandalous libels, ſeveral diſtinguiſhed members of the Britiſh Parliament, and Government itſelf. His favorite and primary object in the publication of this petulant and rancorous Manifeſto, it would be difficult to point out, but that it is intended to anſwer ſeveral purpoſes, few will doubt who have conſidered its various topics with attention.

He may at once be deſirous of perſuading the people of France of the ſincerity of his pacific intentions, and of holding out this country as the object of general deteſtation in conſequence of its ſecret intrigues to diſturb the tranquility of Europe; he may wiſh to diffuſe an alarm capable of affecting our public credit, or to extort from us a formal renunciation of all political intereſt and connection with the Continent. But whatever Bonaparte's views may be, the means, he employs to accompliſh them tends ſolely to his own confuſion and diſgrace.

When, for inſtance, it is maintained, that the emiſſaries of Great Britain are employed in framing plots and fomenting troubles at Rome and Naples, what man of impartial and independent principles is there, either in this country or throughout Europe, who can refrain from expreſſing his indignation and contempt? When it is aſſerted, that an Engliſh frigate, which happens to touch twice in ſix months at the port of Genoa, is charged with the ſpecial miſſion of exciting a conſpiracy againſt the Ligurian Republic, can the Firſt Conſul himſelf, can any of his council of State, of his Senate, his tribunate, or his Legiſtative Body, refrain from bluſhing at the impudence and falſhood of the charge? The accuſation of our giving an aſylum and protection to aſſaſſins and robbers in Jerſey, and the mean arts employed to irritate and inflame the Courts of Peterſburgh and of Berlin againſt our Government, are too contemptible to require any refutation. It is, however, no inconſiderable ſatisfaction to us, that the invectives and calumnies, which we have thus noticed are in every juſt point of view, calculated to produce an end directly contrary to that intended. They muſt materially contribute to make the great powers of Europe more jealous and diſtruſtful of the ambitious deſigns of the Firſt Conſul than they ſeem to be, while his Majeſty's Miniſters muſt exerciſe more vigilance and activity in the meaſures which may be deemed neceſſary, both in our foreign and domeſtic ſtate, for the proſperity and ſafety of the empire.

A report has been in circulation for ſome days, that the Council of State has paſſed a reſolution, conferring on the Firſt Conſul a title of Royalty. It reſts entirely upon the authority of private letters which coinciding in their ſtatement of the fact differ in the name with which the Ruler of the French people is to be digniſied. Some aſſert that he is to be ſtiled Emperor of the Gauls, while others declare he is to be graced with the modeſt appelation of His Conſular Majeſty.—Although the Paris Journals do not notice this nominal alteration for the change cannot add a ſingle particle to his real and ſubſtantial power, it is conſidered highly probable. Some time muſt elapſe before it can be ſubmitted to the ſanction of the Great Conſtituted Authorities, and until that moment ſhall arrive, we may fairly preſume that none of the Pariſian prints will dare to publiſh it. The unexampled ſucceſſes of Bonaparte may juſtify this new elevation of the minds of the people of France, and he may conſider his paſt fortunes—

"As happy prologues to the ſwelling act
"Of the imperial theme"——

The ſtatement of finance given in the official paper, furniſhes in its general reſults a total increaſe in the annual revenue of the Republic, which could not be expected by thoſe who, for the laſt 3 years viewed with attention the wretched ſituation of the public credit, commerce, and manufactures of France. An augmentation of one hundred and ten millions of francs (above five millions ſterling) is ſaid to have taken place within the 9th, 10th, and 11th year of the Republic, in the receipts of the treaſury, and a conſiderable accumulation is confidently looked to in the courſe of the enſuing year. Deſtitute at we are of the details and items on which this financial repreſentation is founded, it would be unfair to challenge its accuracy, and we ſhall content ourſelves with remarking, that the proſperity of another country cannot upon the juſt grounds of honeſt emulation, prove a ſubject of anxiety to Engliſhmen.

We yeſterday received Paris papers to the date of January 3d inclusive; they are chiefly important as containing further diatribes againſt this country. Both the Moniteur and Clef du Cabinet of the 3d inſt. exhibit articles of this deſcription. The former taking an opportunity of contradicting a falſehood, which it had been the ſole means of circulating, relative to a reſpectable banking houſe on the continent having been the channel for tranſmitting money from the faction in this country inimical to peace, to its emiſſaries, makes the following remark: "There are houſes at Frankfort, Nuremberg, and Hamburgh, which have long been the medium thro' which the crimes excited on the continent have been paid for. If it be true that the hoſtile faction, the faction unfriendly to the repoſe of Europe, intend to continue waſting the treaſures of that brave, and in many reſpects illuſtrious people, and ſeconding the views of Duthiel, Dandre, the Biſhop of Arras, Grenville, &c. we adviſe them to be upon their guard, and we warn the magiſtrates of theſe places to watch—to be equally circumſpect; for every country, principally the trading towns, which ſhall afford an aſſylum to the agents of that faction, becauſe their magazines are beyond the ſeas; and again, becauſe in the conteſt they do not make uſe of blood, *but of* money, *ſhould feel by experience, that war carries calamities with it, which their weakneſs renders more liable than others to become a prey to. Towns, therefore, that depend on trade, are peculiarly intereſted that peace may be of long duration."*

NEW-YORK, March 2.

Extract of a letter from capt. B. Glover of the ſhip Delight, of New-York, to his owners, dated Belfaſt, Jan. 16, 1803.

"On the 29th of laſt month I was caſt away about 20 miles ſouthard of this place, in a very diſtreſſing gale. The lives of all on board were ſaved at the greateſt hazard. The ſhip being very ſtrong, gave us an opportunity of preſerving the cargo before ſhe bilged' which has all been carted up to Belfaſt. We went on ſhore with the loſs of our anchors and our maſt. The ſecond day after being wrecked we were aſſiſted with an armed force from Port Ferry [illegible] cargo."

Arrived brig Sea Nymph, [illegible] deaux; ſloop Roſe, [illegible] bern.

Cleared, ſhip Dianna, [illegible] ry.

Arrived ſince o

Brig Sea-Nymph, Par[illegible] deaux. Sailed from Bor[illegible] December, and the river[illegible] ry. Left the following A[illegible] ſhip Olive Branch, Tea[illegible] leans; brig Minerva, M[illegible] York, via Madeira. Sh[illegible] Baltimore, arrived in t[illegible] Spoke January 6, at the [illegible] ver, ſhip Three Sitters, f[illegible] at the ſame time paſſe[illegible] ſides, no figure, ſuppoſed [illegible] r can. Sailed in compa[illegible] longing to Salem for In[illegible]

An American ſhip, in [illegible] at the mouth of the river [illegible] 28th of Dec. neither the [illegible] of the crew had arrived [illegible] when capt. P. ſailed. By [illegible] tion he could get from th[illegible] ther circumſtances, capt. [illegible] was the Folenſby, of Rh[illegible] crew all ſaved, but the ſh[illegible] Feb. 16, lat. 30, 5, long.[illegible] ſhip with colors in diſtreſs [illegible] and ſpoke her, ſhe proved [illegible] niſh ſhip Nueſtra Signora [illegible] capt. Geronimo Eſpana, b[illegible] vanna to Carthagena havi[illegible] crew of the ſloop Mary, [illegible] captain Van Buſkirk, whi[illegible] the Gulph near Cape Flori[illegible] Capt. P. took them on boa[illegible] was 10 days from Jamaica [illegible] foundered, and they were [illegible] long boat. Feb. 20, lat. [illegible] 30, ſpoke ſch'r Catilla, bo[illegible] timore to New-Orleans.

By this Day's

SALEM, Februa[illegible]

Arrived ſch'r Betſey, T[illegible] from Surrinam, via the V[illegible] there, ſhip Leonora, Willia[illegible] ſch'rs Amelia, Cliff, of N.[illegible] rier, Cook, of Boſton; brig[illegible] of do. ſch'r Ann Eliza, Bro[illegible] Iſland; ſhip Rambler, Dow[illegible] brig Venomy, Felton, N. [illegible] Diana, Allen, Alexandria[illegible] very, Shuckfield, of New-[illegible] in the River Parramaribo[illegible] Capt. Newman, in a ſch'r [illegible] ryport, and capt. Cook, i[illegible] New-London.

Alexandria Adve[illegible]

TUESDAY, MARC[illegible]

At a meeting of the Di[illegible] Waſhington Branch Bank [illegible] ſeph Carlton, Eſq. was re[illegible] dent for the enſuing year.

To Col. FRANCIS P[illegible]

A week has paſſed ſince [illegible] improper conduct reſpecting [illegible] bill was publicly notified to [illegible] a public denial was required [illegible] the means of exculpating [illegible] charge, which, if true, fore[illegible] all pretenſions, on your part, [illegible] or reſpect. You have been [illegible] which your fellow citizens a[illegible] infer, that you did really mo[illegible] ably miſrepreſent their ſen[illegible] wiſhes—but, as it is poſſibl[illegible] ſilence may reſult from ſome[illegible] than guilt, I will make one [illegible] to draw from yourſelf ſome[illegible] whereupon to clear you—i[illegible] condemnation follows.

Some men are ſo circumſtan[illegible] as that cuſtom requires not of[illegible] tice and to anſwer every cen[illegible] actions, that iſſues to the wo[illegible] the preſs—In which predica[illegible] allowed, the Preſident doth ju[illegible] but we have yet to learn that [illegible] lonelcy of Militia, confers on [illegible] authority to follow ſuch exam[illegible] your vanity hath led you into ſ[illegible] an error you ought to be ſet [illegible] taught to eſtimate yourſelf mo[illegible]

It is known to the public[illegible] members of the Senate, who ſu[illegible] oppreſſive bill, did avow in S[illegible] they had received authentic aſſu[illegible] it was approved of by the Citiz[illegible] Town—it is known too, tha[illegible] been unceaſing in your attend[illegible]

ed force from Port Ferry to protect the cargo."

—

Arrived brig Sea Nymph, Parke, Bordeaux; sloop Rose, Sherwood, Newbern.

Cleared, ship Dianna, Hunter, Newry.

Arrived since our last.

Brig Sea-Nymph, Parke, from Bourdeaux. Sailed from Bourdeaux the 28th December, and the river, the 8th January. Left the following American vessels, ship Olive Branch, Tear, for New-Orleans; brig Minerva, Main, for New-York, via Madeira. Ship Dianna, from Baltimore, arrived in the river Jan. 5. Spoke January 6, at the mouth of the river, ship Three Sitters, from Charleston; at the same time passed a brig yellow sides, no figure, supposed to be an American. Sailed in company, a ship belonging to Salem for India.

An American ship, in ballast was lost at the mouth of the river on the 27th or 28th of Dec. neither the captain or any of the crew had arrived at Bourdeaux when capt. P. sailed. By what information he could get from the pilots, and other circumstances, capt. P. supposes it was the Folensby, of Rhode-Island, the crew all saved, but the ship entirely lost. Feb. 16, lat. 30, 5, long. 70, 20, saw a ship with colors in distress: came up with and spoke her, she proved to be the Spanish ship Nuestra Signora de Monserata, capt. Geronimo Espana, bound from Havanna to Carthagena having on board the crew of the sloop Mary, of New-York, captain Van Buskirk, which foundered in the Gulph near Cape Florida on the 9th. Capt. P. took them on board. Capt. B. was 10 days from Jamaica when the sloop foundered, and they were 9 hours in the long boat. Feb. 20, lat. 32, long. 74, 30, spoke sch'r Catilla, bound from Baltimore to New-Orleans.

By this Day's Mail.

SALEM, February 22.

Arrived sch'r Betsey, Tucker, 45 days from Surrinam, via the Vineyard. Left there, ship Leonora, Williams, of Boston; sch'rs Amelia, Cliff, of N. London; Courier, Cook, of Boston; brig Apollo, Beal, of do. sch'r Ann Eliza, Brown, of Rhode Island; ship Rambler, Downe, of Boston; brig Venomy, Felton, N. London; sloop Diana, Allen, Alexandria; sch'r Recovery, Shuckfie'd, of New-York. Spoke, in the River Parramaribo, bound up, Capt. Newman, in a sch'r from Newburyport, and capt. Cook, in a sch'r from New-London.

Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, MARCH 8.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Washington Branch Bank yesterday, Joseph Carlton, Esq. was re-elected president for the ensuing year.

To Col. FRANCIS PEYTON.

A week has passed since your supposed improper conduct respecting the militia bill was publicly notified to you: And a public denial was required from you, as the means of exculpating you from a charge, which, if true, forever destroys all pretensions, on your part, to veracity or respect. You have been silent; from which your fellow citizens are entitled to infer, that you did really most unwarrantably misrepresent their sentiments and wishes—but, as it is possible that your silence may result from some other cause than guilt, I will make one more effort to draw from yourself some information whereupon to clear you—if I fail your condemnation follows.

Some men are so circumstanced by office as that custom requires not of them to notice and to answer every censure on their actions, that issues to the world through the press—In which predicament, it is allowed, the President doth justly stand—but we have yet to learn that a petty Colonelcy of Militia, confers on its possessor authority to follow such example—and if your vanity hath led you into so ridiculous an error you ought to be set right, and taught to estimate yourself more justly.

It is known to the public that two members of the Senate, who supported this oppressive bill, did avow in Senate that they had received authentic assurances that it was approved of by the Citizens of this Town—it is known too, that you have been unceasing in your attendance upon Congress, and in your applications to the members, while it was pending; *and that no one but yourself, from hence, did interfere about it.* These, with various other circumstances of common notoriety, furnish sufficient grounds whereon to suspect your whole conduct in this affair; if you approved the law, it is not my intention to deny your right, or to question your motives for so doing; but if you represented it as approved of by your fellow-citizens, then have you made a representation false as it is injurious to them all; and if you dare not, or will not pointedly deny what has been urged against you, suspicion will be converted into certainty. Will you yet move forward, Col. Peyton? Will you assert that you did not, directly or indirectly, inform Mr. Thompson, Gen. Bradley, Gen. Jackson, or any other member of Congress, that your Militia bill was approved of and desired by the citizens of Alexandria or the county? —Your imaginary dignity and consequence are too frail coverings to resort to. Sir, they shall not serve. If you now hesitate to repel the charge of falsehood, respecting your unasked representation of the wishes of your fellow citizens, it fixes upon you forever, and they ought to, as I trust they will, treat you as a calumniator of their principles; as a betrayer, for your purposes, of their best intereits; and, as such, not only to deny you all confidence hereafter, but to petition the proper power to remove you from a command, for which your total inexperience renders you, at best, unfit; and to which your insidious conduct respecting this injurious bill, leaves you without a shadow of pretension.

Mark me well Sir, if the citizens do but once turn their view upon you as their enemy, your fancied power and greatness will vanish in a moment; and leave you in your original insignificant, but more proper station; you will then find that your obnoxious conduct has only contributed to the existence of a hated law; from the unequal and unjust effects of which the Citizens will seek to guard themselves by soliciting the President, in a respectful manner, to vest the execution of it in some more deserving man than you; if you can acquit yourself Sir, you must do it now—silence under such a call as this will preclude all justification at a later day.

A CITIZEN.

—

Communication.

MR. PRINTER.—Observing some toasts in the Expositor of yesterday, said to have been drank by a "*respectable number* of the inhabitants of Alexandria," I wish you to mention, that this *number* consisted of TWELVE; and, I presume, in the eyes of the Editor of the Expositor, derived its respectability, in a great degree, from being favored with the company of the man who reflected so much *honor* on the Corporation, by appointing him their Printer.

No Friend
To Bachanalian Rejoicings.

—

A law suit was lately determined in Upper Saxony, which lasted so long, that *four Judges, sixteen Barristers* and *nine Attornies*, who were engaged in it, *died during the process.* How happy would it be for the peace of society, if a few of our law suits every year were attended with some of those lucky circumstances!

—

We copy the following article from an Edinburgh paper:

"While I was at Smyrna there was a girl afflicted with a cancer in her lips, and the gum was affected. The European physicians consulted on the measure to be taken, and agreed that they saw no other method than to cut it out; and the girl had already submitted herself to that decision. By an accident of that nature which men cannot account for, an old American came to them just in time to prevent the application of the knife. "Do nothing," said the American, "I will cure her;" and when he had pledged himself strongly, the physicians consented.

"He procured a copper vessel, *newly tinned* in the inside (an essential circumstance) and having poured a certain quantity of *olive oil* into it, he made it boil over a small fire, sufficiently to keep it gently agitated, and so for three times in twenty four hours. With this the oil resolved itself to the consistency of an ointment, and by constantly rubbing the part affected, he cured her in fourteen days. Nothing else was done.

"The physicians supposed that the oil received its virtue from the tin, and it was communicated by its long boiling over the fire."

—

We have been favored with a Liverpool Price Current of the 22d Jan. received by the ship Washington, from which we extract the following:

Prices Current, Liverpool, Jan. 22, 1803.

Sugar, Muscovado, brown, cwt.		32 a 35	6		
	Middlings,	36	38		
	Good,	39	42		
	Fine,	43	52		
	Clayed, Tetes,	35	44		
	Powders,	57	65		
	Havannah brown,	36	42		
	white,	54	65		
Coffee, ordinary,		82	93		
	Midling,	94	100		
	Good,	101	109		
	Triage,	55	75		
Cocoa, West-India,		70	78		
	Carracas,	100	105		
Ginger, white,		65	70		
	Black,	30	35		
Pimento,		7¼	7½		
Hides,	Buenos Ayres	8	9		
	Cuba,	5½	6		
	West-India,	5	5½		
Fustic,		111		131	
Logwood, chipt,	Campeachy	20		22	
	Honduras	17		19	
	Jamaica	15	10	16	10
Nicaragua wood,	small	28		33	
	large	42		48	
Mahogany,	Cuba	1	4	2	4
	Hispaniola	1	8	2	8
	Honduras	1	2	2	
Cotton,	Bourbon	38		38	6
	Surrinam	2		2	2
	Berbice	1	10	2	
	St. Domingo	1	4	1	8
	Bahama	1	6	1	10
	Common West India	1	5	1	7
	Carthagena	1	4	1	5
	Carraccas	1		1	3
	Surat		10	1	1
	Porto Rico	1	10	2	2
	N. Orleans bags square bales		11	1	3½
	Natchez		11	1	3½
	Short staple, bags square bales	1	1	1	2¼
	Sea Island				
	bowed	1	6	1	10
	inferior	1	6	2	
	middling	2	2	2	8
	fine	2	9	3	
Cochineal		16		18	
Indigo,	Mississippi	5		7	
	Spanish	6		10	9
	St. Domingo	5		7	6
	East India	5		10	
	Bourbon	4	6	7	

Price of American produce, after payment of duty.

Wheat		8	7	9	
Flour, wheaten, super.		36		37	
	ditto, fine	34		35	
Rye flour		18		20	
Indian Corn meal		14		16	
Rye		3	9	4	
Indian corn		3	3	3	6
Flaxseed, for crushing		8		9	
Pot ashes, new, Boston		37		38	
	New-York	35		36	
Peral do.		39		40	
Rice, new, in bond		29		30	
	duty paid for home consumption	38		40	
Shumac, patent		14		16	
Bees wax		230		240	
Turpentine		21		22	
Pitch		11		12	
Rosin		14		16	
Tar		24		25	
Deer skins in the hair		1		1	9
Indigo, Carolina		3	6	6	
Pig iron		80		100	
Staves W. O. bbl.	Philadelphia	81		10	
	Hhd. do	15		20	
	Pipe, do.	20		25	
	Bbl. New-York	6		8	
	Hhd, do.	12		17	
	Pipe, do.	20		24	
New-York	Logs oak	38		3	3
	pine	2	1	2	2
	Plank oak		5		6
	pine		4½		4¾
	Boards oak		3		3½
	pine		2½		2¾

Duty unpaid.

Tobacco,	York and James river	3¼	6¾
	Rappahannock	3	5¼
	Potomac	3	5¼
	Georgia	3	5
	Carolina	3	5
	Stemmed	5	7
	Maryland brown	3¼	4¼
	coloury	4¼	5¼
	kitefoot	6¼	7¼

"Secrets worth knowing" out at last.

A letter received from Washington gives the substance of the following curious, amusing, interesting, important, startling anecdote. Mr. Wright a democratic Senator from Maryland was appointed by the Senate on his own motion, to go down to the House with a message, as being more respectful than to send it by the secretary. When he came to the House General Moultrie was speaking on the subject of His Georgia claim, but he insisted on entering immediately, and was introduced. In his perturbation or self-importance, he forgot to have the galleries cleared, but in the midst of a thousand spectators, informed the speaker that he had been sent by the honorable Senate to inform the House that they had concurred with the House in their secret resolutions and passed the bill for placing two millions of dollars in the hands of the president, to be by him disposed of in any manner that to him may seem fit and best. And that they had passed another bill for appropriating two thousand five hundred dollars to the purposes of *external commerce.* Ten thousand worlds would have been given if the words could be recalled. Alas! 'Twas not to be done.

Thus, after all the care with which the administration have nursed the secret with which they have gone so long big, their hopes are, in an unlucky moment, blasted by the meddling officiousness of an unskilful midwife; in a word, our administration has miscarried.

[*New-York Evening Post.*]

—

LOTTERY, No. I.

FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, (New York.)

22d Day's drawing.

1830, 14150, 16296, 100 dolls.
2778, 5828, 9911, 10264, 23635, 50 dollars.
6989, 7823, 9312, 16501, 24569, 24404 31772, 20 dolls.

Gain of the wheel this day, 1290 dolls.
Total gain, 9040.

The SHIP
Governor Strong,
will sail in 15 days for Falmouth; for passage only (having excellent accommodations) apply to
A. HENDERSON & Co.

The Governor Strong is intended to be an early Fall Ship from Liverppol.
March 8. eo3t

FOR
THE ENCOURAGEMENT
OF AN
AMERICAN BREED
OF
SHEEP.

I WILL give a PREMIUM of *FORTY DOLLARS*, for the finest
RAM LAMB,
that can be produced in the month of March, 1805, then a year old. The Lambs to be inspected by four gentlemen of judgment and respectability; two to be chosen by the breeders and two by myself, they having power to choose a fifth. In addition to the premium the breeder of the fortunate Lamb will be entitled to demand a Ram of the improved breed, at any time within ten years after the day of producing, gratis. The fortunate Lamb will wear a collar with the breeder's name thereon, together with an appropriate inscription. The place of shewing will be any where within the Territory of Columbia.

G. W. P. CUSTIS.
Mount Washington,
March 8. 1aw3w

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of *William Triplett*, of Round-Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate, are respectfully called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } *Ex'tors.*
GEO. TRIPLETT, }
March 1. d

FOR SALE,
A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
Dec. 18. d

For Falmouth & a Market

The American Ship
GEORGE & MARY,
expected here to receive a cargo of Tobacco in a few days. The usual advances will be made on consignments by this ship to Thomas Middleton and Co. London; but early application must be made, as the greater part of her cargo is already engaged.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Who have just received from Madeira, by the ship Courier, via Norfolk,

A few pipes *London particular* WINE, which they will sell at a low price.

They have also on hand,

Dry Lisbon and Calcavello Wines, Raisins in jars and boxes, Almonds in bags, and London Porter in casks. Jan. 27. eo

To Let,

A 2 story frame HOUSE situate in Fairfax street, next door to Dr. Kennedy's, lately occupied by Mr. Jenkins. For terms apply to

GEO. CORYELL.

March 5. eo3t

Notice.

Come to the subscriber's place within two miles of Alexandria, on the road to Hartshone's mill the 22d of February, a stray COW and CALF; (the Calf supposed to be about 6 weeks old) the Cow is marked with a swallow-fork in the right ear, and an overkeel in the left. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

MICHAEL FIELDING

March 3. 1803 eo3t‡

Douglass & Mandeville,

King street, opposite David W. Scott's,

OFFER FOR SALE,

ON THE MOST MODERATE TERMS,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Loaf Sugar in bls.
Coffee in bags and bls.
A few qr. casks old Malaga Wine,
West-India, and New England } RUM in hhds. and bls.
Mould and dipp'd Candles in boxes,
Brown and white Soap do.
Allum, Ground Allum, And Blown } SALT,
Butter in Firkins.
Best Muscadel Raisins in boxes,
A large quantity of Plaister Paris.

☞ They keep a constant supply of FLOUR of a superior quality, for the use of families who may favor them with their custom.

Feb. 26. eo6t

J. & JAS. H. TUCKER,

Have for Sale,

14 Hhds. first quality, Muscvado Sugar,
25 Bbls. do. do.
25 Bags green Coffee,
1200 Bushels coarse Salt,
500 Spanish Hides,
1000 Hanks Seine Twine,

And a general assortment of

GROCERIES.

N. B. Cash given for Indian Corn.

Jan. 31. eo.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against FRANCIS H. ROZER, Esq. deceased, of Notley Hall, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated; and those owing the estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is authorised to settle the same.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON,
Alexandria.

ALSO,

To LEASE or RENT,

(Upon moderate terms,)

Two or three good Fisheries, on the Maryland side of the Potomac, between Alexandria and Broad Creek. Apply as above, or to Benjamin Dulany, Esq. Bellemont, near the premises.

Feb. 18. eo

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

For Sale or Rent.

THOSE two three story BRICK HOUSES on the corner of King and Columbus streets. They will be sold separate or together, as may be preferred, or they may be rented for one or more years. Apply to

THOMAS PATTEN.

Dec. 29. eo

DENTISTRY.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria are respectfully informed, that

T. BRUFF, Dentist,

is preparing to pay them a visit. Those who wish to employ him are requested to forward their applications, under seal, to this office, that he may receive them on his arrival, and attend the applicants in their turn. Having settled in Washington City, he cannot be long absent from his customers there, and means to attend only such as make timely application. He will furnish customers with the best dentifrice and excellent brushes. Those afflicted with the scurvey, may find speedy and permanent relief.

March 1. eo7t

Notice.

Will be sold to the highest bidder on the 10th of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Red Hill, the Plantation of Geo. Hunter, dec'd,

Fifteen likely NEGROES, consisting of Men, Lads, Women and Children, the property of the said deceased, at a credit of nine months, the purchasers giving bonds and approved security on the day of sale, at which time the property will be delivered.

GEORGE BEARD,
Administrator.

☞ Some purchasers at the last sale of the 29th Nov. not having complied with the terms thereof, the articles they purchased will again be sold, if not bonded before the day of this sale.

Fairfax County, Feb. 15. eotds

ADAM LYNN

Has just received,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Jewelry, plated, Japaned & fancy GOODS, of a superior quality, and of the newest Patterns,

CONSISTING OF

Gold Lockets, Rings, Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals; pear Rings, Bracelets, &c. plated Urns, Tea Pots, Castors, Candlesticks, &c. Japaned Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Baskets; gilt Necklaces, Broaches, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks, Penknives, Razors, Scissars; Paints in boxes; marking Types in boxes complete; Snuff Boxes; plated & steel Spurrs; gold and silver Epauletts; Lace Cord, Thread, Spangles, Purls, silver Thimbles, Tooth Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of other articles.

He has also for Sale,

Watchmakers Materials, and gilt and common Watch Keys, by the dozen, and Crucibles.

He manufactures, as usual, all kinds of Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern.

Nov. 24. d3teotf.

William Hartshorne

HAS FOR SALE,

A HOUSE & LOT on Water street, adjoining on the North side of Major Muncaster's; a LOT on the corner of Fairfax and Wilkes' street, near which is a pump from which good water is had. *Also*, three LOTS on Prince street, joining Stewart's cabinet work-shop. For this property Marine Shares at par will be taken.

About 100 bushels good Oats Seed, for Cash, may be had at his Mill.

For Sale or Rent,

A BRICK HOUSE next door to Bennett and Watts' in King street. Possession may be had on the first of the 5th Month next.

2d mo. 12. eo

POSTPONEMENT.

THE Sale of the Land in the county of Loudoun, belonging to the estate of George Carter, deceased, was unavoidably postponed, owing to the indisposition and consequent absence of one of the Executors. It will now certainly take place on Thursday the seventh of April next, at the town of Leesburg, and on the same terms formerly advertised.

LANDON CARTER, jun.
THOMAS L. LEE, } *Executors*

Jan. 24. 2aw18t

Notice.

ALL persons having claims on the estate of the late Mrs. Martha Washington, are requested to exhibit their accounts properly proved; and those persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

THOMAS PETER,
Acting Executor.

March 3. 2aw

JOSIAH FAXON, & Co.

Have just received, and offer for Sale, at their store on the corner of Prince and Water streets,

A general assortment of ladies, gentlemen, misses, boys and childrens'

SHOES,

of almost every description; large coarse shoes and boots for fishermen. *Also,*

Geneva in pipes,
N. E. Rum in bbls.
Mackerel in do.
No. 1 & 2 Beef and Pork, (Boston Inspection,)
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
A few doz. Sifters and Sugar boxes,
N. E. Plank,
Fresh Rhode Island Lime,
James River manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
James River Coal, suitable for Smith's work,

Also, on board the sloop Hannah, at Harper's Wharf,

A cargo of coarse SALT, suitable for the fishery. Any gentleman wishing to purchase, will find an allowance by taking it from on board.

Cash given for Indian Corn.

March 4. eotf

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of Land on Acquia Creek in the County of Stafford state of Virginia, containing 105 acres—it adjoins Mr. Daniel C. Brent's Richland tract, is one mile from Potomac river, 12½ from Fredericksburgh, and 48 from the City of Washington. The land is level and the soil of a good quality, and is uncommonly well adapted to the growth of wheat and Indian corn, it has on it an overseer's house, a good barn, and some other small houses, a good apple orchard, a stone quarry on the bank of the creek, from which stone may be conveyed to market at less expence than from any other in that part of the country, eight or ten acres of valuable meadow Land, and several of the best fishing shores on that creek, one of which, and four acres of land are rented for 22 pounds per. annum. On the opposite side of the creek are large banks of the richest shell marl, by which the whole of this land might, with little expence, be rendered very fertile it being nearly surrounded by the creek—the marl might be carried in boats to almost any part of it. The tract is supposed to have a sufficiency of timber on it, but should the purchaser wish it, he may be supplied with any quantity of the proprietor's wood land on the opposite side of the creek, not exceeding 50 acres, at a moderate price. The facility of conveying produce to Alexandria and the City of Washington from this farm must render it an advantageous possession to any person residing in either. For terms apply to

PHINEAS JANNEY, Alexandria.

March 3. taw3w

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is on hand in town more eligible or better calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty-five hundred barrels may be stowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.

December 7. eo

NOTICE.

Will positively be Sold, at Public Sale on the premises, the first day of April if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter,

A tract of LAND in the county of Loudoun, on Goose Creek, near the Mill formerly owned by Col. Simon Triplett, containing 500 acres, a considerable part of which is in Wood; formerly the property of Augustine Love, and by him conveyed to Alexander Gordon, and by said Gordon conveyed to the subscribers for the benefit of his creditors. One fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, two fifths in twelve months, and the remaining two fifths in eighteen months from the day of sale; for which payments approved security will be required.

JONAH THOMPSON,
BENJ. COMEGYS,
JACOB HOFFMAN.

Jan. 18. eods

TO LET,

A CONVENIENT

Two Story HOUSE,

With a good Kitchen and Smoke House adjoining. Also, a Stable for two horses, &c. &c. with a well improved garden of half an acre.

The situation is very pleasant, having a fine prospect of the river. For particu- enquire of the Printer.

Jan. 14. eo

Dividend.

The Commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankruptcy, awarded and issued forth against *James Gillies*, of the town of Alexandria, intend to meet on Monday the 18th day of April next at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at the House of Peter Heiskell in said Town, in order to make a Dividend of the Estate and effects of the said Bankrupt, when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts under the said Commission, are hereby required to come prepared to prove the same or they will be excluded the benefit of the said Dividend.

JOHN M'IVER, *Assignee.*

March 3. 2aw 1ot.

Notice.

The subscribers being appointed assignees of the estate and effects of ISAAC M'PHERSON, late of Prince William County, a Bankrupt, give notice, to all persons indebted to the said Isaac M'Pherson, or who have any of his effects, not to pay or deliver the same to any person, other than the subscribers, or such as shall be duly authorized by them.

BENJAMIN BOTTS,
TIMOTHY BRUNDIGE.

Dumfries, March 2 d12t

Will be offered for Sale,

At a credit of three months, at the tavern of John Gooding, near Cameron Run, on Thursday the 24th day of March, inst. if fair, if not the next fair day,

ALL and singular the personal estate of the late *Bryan Lord Fairfax*, deceased, (except certain legacies) consisting of one stage waggon and gear, one riding chair; also, a number of Books of various kinds, in number 194, bound, and a quantity of pamphlets; one waggon and gear, one silver watch and two gold rings, all his wearing apparel, &c. together with all the farming utensils.

The purchasers are to give bond, with approved security, to the executor. All sums under 30s. will be cash. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock.

HENRY GUNNELL,
Agent for the Executor.

March 3. taw3tf

A great bargain in Land.

Will be sold at the Coffee House in Alexandria, on Wednesday the 1st of June next,

A valuable tract of Land lying on the waters of the Occoquan River, about three miles from Mr Ellicott's Mills; containing five hundred and twenty six acres, as by Deed of a General Warrantee bearing date of the 11th February 1802, from the late Charles Turner to the subscribers. This Land is well adapted to corn, wheat and tobacco, and is well timbered of the growth of oak, hickory, and poplar; and the improvements are a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen, smoak house, stables, &c. &c. with several fine springs of water together with a fine flourishing young orchard of peach and apple trees, and the situation considered remarkably healthy.

Any person wishing to view the land, may be shewn it by applying to Edward Washington Esquire, who now has it in possession, until Christmas next, when it will be delivered up to the purchaser.

The advantage of cutting Cord Wood from this land is very great, there being a great abundance and navigation near at hand.

The terms of sale will be for approved paper, payment at two, four and six months.

WM. NEWTON,
J. MUNCASTER,
HEZ. SMOOT, } *Trustees*

March 5. 9aw

For Sale,

Some likely Cattle, Mules and Colts, likewise some valuable Negroes. Apply to

STEPHEN CAYWOOD,
Notley-Hall.

Feb. 19. 2aw 19M.

Tan Bark Wanted.

THE subscribers want to purchase a large quantity of Tan Bark, for which they will give a generous price, if delivered in good order.

EZRA KINSEY and Co.
AND
ISAAC SHREVE.

FOR SALE,

Spanish Hides, Tanners' Oil and Hatters' Wool.

EZRA KINSEY and Co.

Feb. 5. 1aw8t

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.